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SEC. 2. Whoever violates the provisions of this act, or any rule or regulation of the State board of health made under authority hereof, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and be liable to a fine not exceeding \$25 for each offense.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect on the first day of June, 1915.

Water Supplies—Prevention of Pollution of. (Chap. 92, Act Mar. 31, 1915.)

SECTION 1. Chapter 205 of the Laws of 1913, entitled "An act to control the further pollution of streams, lakes, and rivers and the protection of water supplies," is hereby amended by striking out sections 3 and 4, and inserting in place thereof the following:

"SEC. 3. No person, corporation, or association, supplying water to the public for domestic use, shall have resort to, hold in reserve, or maintain a connection through which water may be received from any auxiliary or emergency source of supply, the quality of which has not been approved by the State board of health and under regular inspection thereby, unless such source shall have been duly declared to and registered by the said board. Every valve, gate, or other device for controlling or preventing the inflow of water of such unapproved character to the public supply-pipe system must be of such construction as to permit of effective sealing or inspection, and such valves, gates, or other devices shall be kept under or subject to the seal and inspection of the State board of health. Whenever it shall become necessary to break such seal or to resort to an unapproved emergency source, notice thereof within 24 hours shall be conveyed to the said board by telephone or telegraph and also by mail. The State board of health shall have full control and oversight of emergency intakes. It may, when feasible and deemed necessary for the protection of public health, upon reasonable notice require the abandonment of any existent emergency source and the adoption of other means of supply; and if in its judgment the circumstances warrant, it may order the permanent installation and continuous maintenance in connection therewith of some approved form of disinfecting apparatus or equipment. In case said board shall require the abandonment of any such emergency source, the person, corporation, or association aggrieved thereby shall have an appeal to the superior court in term time or vacation, said appeal to be taken within 30 days from the receipt of the order from said board, and said court may make such orders thereon as justice may require.

"SEC. 4. Whoever violates any of the provisions of this act, or fails to comply with the lawful orders and requirements of the State board of health duly made and provided herein, or whoever hinders or obstructs any inspector in the pursuit of his lawful duty, shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$100 nor more than \$1,000."

Domestic Animals—Communicable Diseases—Tuberculin Test. (Chap. 125, Act Apr. 15, 1915.)

SECTION 1. Amend chapter 113 of the public statutes by striking out the whole of section 18 and substituting the following:

"SEC. 18. Any person who shall sell, offer for sale, trade, or barter any horse infected by the disease known as glanders, or swine infected by the disease known as hog cholera, or expose the same or allow them to be exposed upon any highway or in any public place or pasture, shall be fined a sum not exceeding \$100 or confined 30 days in jail, or both, for each offense."

SEC. 2. The commissioner of agriculture may make an examination of any animal or animals, owned by any person or persons within this State, reported to him as being tubercular; and if in his judgment he deems necessary, he may cause to be made a tuberculin test, provided that the owner or agent shall agree in writing to improve sanitary conditions, to disinfect his premises should diseased cattle be found, to agree to slaughter animals responding to such test or hold them in quarantine pursuant to the directions of the commissioner of agriculture, and to follow instructions designed